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183

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Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
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and for publication, but as evidence of good faith
all letters for publication should be written on
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BIRTHS.

On 10th September, at 10, Park Lane, the wife
of A. V. Brown, of a son.
On 13th September, at Shanghai, to Mr. and
Mrs. Ivo Thomas, a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD, CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 19TH 1905.

But a few years ago it was a universally accepted axiom in politics that oriental nations did not contain within themselves the elements necessary for the successful adoption of representative institutions. The examples brought forward in support of the thesis were unanswerable, and the West, and more especially the Teutonic West, including therein all peoples who could lay any claim to Germanic relationship, laid much flatteringunction according to its soul. It was naturally temporarily forgotten that one of the countries where representative institutions had longest flourished was Hungary, where the Magyar influence has ever been in the ascendant, and that no country has struggled longer and in the long run more successfully for the maintenance of its civic liberties, though placed under conditions extremely adverse. A further illustration of the insufficiency of the foundation on which this argument has been based is furnished in the recent history of the Latin races, which seemed to have an especial capacity for undergoing ill government. Under Visigoths and Burgundians France had, on the decline of the Roman Empire, succeeded in establishing free institutions where the people were represented.

As the vivifying power of the Germanic stock died out, a succession of rulers under different dynasties made gradual encroachments, till in the eighteenth century France

to all purposes had become a practical autocracy. In Spain much the same thing happened; the Vandals and Visigoths introduced free institutions, but the Moors conquered the land, and after their expulsion the kingdom became a military state and the last vestiges of liberty were lost. Under the Emperor CHARLES V. and his successors the Cortes were reduced to a machine for merely registering the Royal decrees, and were finally extinguished. In Italy the Goths and Longobards also established their free assemblies, and after the break up of these kingdoms the powers of the state were continued in the cities. Here, as formerly in Greece, liberty gave way to licentiousness and the cities grew into contemptible despots, in which state we find them in the end of the eighteenth century. Then came the French Revolution; it commenced with a period of unbridled liberty: it ended in a military despotism. On the final fall of the first Empire the Congress of Vienna undertook to re-establish Europe and, indifferent to the needs and desires of the people, it was divided up amongst the various rulers. Representative institutions were in the new arrangements studiously ignored. Russia, in fact, was the model, and the Tsar ALEXANDER

then, that Yao gave the Empire to Shun? By no means, was the reply, no one but Heaven can confer the Empire. So! But did Heaven do this in so many words? By no means, Heaven does not use words. It indicated its choice in his conduct of affairs. Yao presented Shun to Heaven, but he could not by doing so compel Heaven to confer the Empire. Yao, indeed, presented him, and Heaven accepted, and the people, knowing this, accepted also. But may I venture to ask, goes on his interlocutor, regarding this presentation to Heaven, and its acceptance, how came the people to know it? He was commissioned to make the sacrifices, and the Spiritual Hosts were favourable; thus Heaven showed its acceptance; he was commissioned to preside over affairs, and affairs were well conducted, and the people had ease; thus the people showed their acceptance.

Here we see, then, expressed in a few pithy sentences, the fundamental principles of constitutional government. The Emperor is, indeed, the Theate, but the old pronunciation of the latter syllable was not *ts* but *tar*, and indicated not the *tar*, but the *dear*, executor. The ruler is, indeed, commissioned by heaven, but the commission, like that of the English judge, is only

during "good behaviour," and automatically ceases through misconduct, or when the executor exceeds his trust. Such has ever been tacitly assumed as the foundation of the Chinese Empire, and though but few have had the courage to state it as plainly as MENCIUS, it has always been the reason assigned for the many changes of dynasty which mark Chinese history. In recommending, then, to the Throne the despatch to Europe of Commissioners to enquire into the practice of Representative Government, its present advisers have been recommending no new departure. Rebellion and deposition are hard words, but inefficiency in government shows disrespect to the deities of Heaven; so much the traditions of antiquity teach.

Is there no alternative shore of disruption by which the present paralysis of government may be rectified? Such is the problem now engaging the most trusted advisers of the Throne. Doubtless the example of Japan has had much to say to the inception of the movement. Japan has learnt much of China, not least of all in her theories of government; but in these as in other things she has gone ahead of her teachers. Is it possible that in introducing representative institutions she has really hit on the solution of the difficulty?

The British steamers *Pavane* and *Pique*, 1,167 tons each, have been sold to Japanese.

The deposits in the Japanese Post Office Savings Banks have increased Yen 10,000,000 in the last seven months.

The Soy Lin Silk Filature at Shanghai was sold by Messrs. L. Moore & Co. on September 9th for Tls. 175,000.

It has been suggested that there must be something the matter with the compasses of the German warship *Scudler*.

His Excellency the Governor yesterday presented a number of handsome pictures to the Seamen's Institute at Praya East.

According to the *Japan Daily Mail* the *Yorozu Choko* and *Niroku Shimbun* advocated assassination in terms that no reader could misunderstand.

Fire broke out on the German barque *Rickmer Rickmers*, laden with kerosene oil, at Yokohama on the 15th but was got under with the aid of the Water Police.

The wreck of the twin-screw steamer *Cacilia*, into Wuchang, is offered for sale by tender at Yokohama, as she lies stranded off the coast of Szechwan.

The typhoon signal (red cone point downwards and drum) was hoisted yesterday, indicating the approach of a typhoon from the north west.

American papers report that the pearl and fishery in the Sulu group of the Philippine archipelago promise to be an important industry in the near future.

A certain Censor, in view of the order for the discontinuance of literary examinations, has moralised the Throne, recommending that the sale of official titles be abolished.

Capt. Cecil Kaye of the 21st Punjabis was married at Tientsin on the 5th inst. to Miss Margaret Sarah, daughter of the Rev. T. Bryson, of the London Mission, Tientsin.

The H.A.L.S. *Admiral von Tirpitz*, which is to run between Shanghai and Tientsin, is described as the "finest-looking merchant steamer that has ever been to Tientsin."

Russia is said to have discovered that the Russian fishing companies on Saghalien, whose rights the Russian Government has been championing for years against the Japanese, all belong to an Englishman.

There appears to be more behind the following plaint of a Manila journal:—"Eyes have they, but they see not, noses have they, but they smell not," might be said with good reason of some of the health inspectors of Manila.

Last week was entirely free from plague but during the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday, a fatal case was reported at Hollywood Road. Totals now read, 291 cases, 273 deaths. Of other communicable diseases, there was one case only, pulmonary fever.

At a meeting of the Y.M.C.A. held at Alexandra Buildings last night, the question of admitting sailors and soldiers as members of the Association was discussed. All the members present were in favor of so doing, and the feeling of the meeting will be referred to the committee of management.

A meeting of merchants and others interested in the extension of trade in Human was held at the office of Messrs. Branner, Mond & Co., Shanghai on Sept. 15th, at which the case of Mr. Benneriz was to be considered. There was to be a discussion of the measures to be taken to enable him to continue his work as a pioneer of foreign trade at Changsha.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Reading-room for the week ending the 17th September, 1905:

	Reading-room
Non-Chinese	165
Chinese	42
Total	207

The fears for the four Englishmen besieged near Baku, as mentioned in a recent *Daily Press*, are happily dispelled by the following despatch to the N.C. *Daily News*:—Mr. Urquhart, the British Vice-Consul at Baku, dashed through the besiegers at the head of a small escort of cavalry, and rescued the four Englishmen who were besieged in a house at Baku.

"J.A.P." has this as an answer to a correspondent:—"Etiquette"—A black tie should never be worn with an evening tail coat, nor a white tie with a dinner jacket. It would not be correct to wear the latter at dinner parties even in your own house in London.—Colonials appear to have a different standard of "good form."

H. E. Wu Chang-hai, the Director General of the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration, has wired to the Viceroy at Nanking that a telegraph line will be established from Shanghai to Soochow and to Nanking along the Shanghai Nanking railway and the work will commence from the end of this month, and due protection from the local officials along the line is asked for.—*Singanpao*.

The proposal that China should claim compensation from the two belligerents for the loss and damage caused by them in Manchuria, has fallen through. The claim was only proposed by one of the high metropolitan officials, in the event of the belligerents making large claims on China for their expenses in Manchuria, in which case it was hoped, the N.C. *Daily News* says, to enlist the sympathies of the Powers in China's favour.

The *Nagasaki Press* of the 10th inst. reports the loss of another steamer from striking a drifting mine. It says:—The Japanese steamer *Sanchin Maru*, owned by Mr. T. Hashimoto of Nagasaki, while on a trip from Newchwang to Daluy, came into contact with a floating mine off Port Arthur on Tuesday morning and sank immediately. The first engineer and steward are missing, but the remainder of the crew were rescued by the *Kwanon Maru* which happened to be passing at the time.

In March last the gearling vessel *Nisiko*, ketch-rigged, with couple to diving pump (Heineke pump) alleged to have been stolen from British New Guinea by the Japanese crew on board, and, it is reported, was headed for the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, or Japan. Commanders of steamers seeing or hearing of this vessel will confer a favour by communicating with Messrs. Bowden Brothers & Co., Limited, either at Kobe or Thursday Island.

This interesting shipping item appeared in the N.C. *Daily News*:—The ste. *Viceroy Chang*, formerly a Messengers Maritime liner, arrived here on Sept. 11th from Saigon, having been purchased by a local firm. She reports having experienced very heavy weather south of Hong Kong, and officers and crew had an unpleasant voyage, as the vessel is forty years old and still has her original boilers and machinery, and her hull has been patched time after time. Between Saigon and Hong Kong the crew were at work at the pumps night and day and she arrived at the latter port under the steam from only one boiler. From Hong Kong to Shanghai the weather was fine.

A serious outbreak of fire threatening at one time to destroy what is perhaps the finest residential building in Singapore, occurred on Sept. 10th when new Tiersall, the local residence of His Highness the Sultan of Johore, was observed to burst into flames. The palace is hidden away in extensive grounds stretching from the lake in the Botanical gardens over a very large area. The only buildings of importance near at hand are the barracks of the Sherwood Foresters, Woodnook, lying between the barracks and Tyersall, and Athara and Cluny Lodge on the other side. All these places are however some distance away. Tyersall is now and has been for some time unoccupied and has been left in charge of the usual Malay Officials with four or five watchmen and guards. The *Singapore Free Press* gives a long account of the fire, which the Sherwood Foresters helped to put out. The ballroom wing was gutted. The total loss was officially estimated at between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

THAT SECRET ARTICLE.

TO THE EDITOR "DAILY PRESS."

SIR.—Several daily papers of the Far East contained, since the declaration of peace at Washington, different articles in which insinuations were made that in the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia some secret convention was made, containing the clause that Russia would pay to Japan a certain sum as indemnity of war. This sum was estimated at between 70 and 80 million yen.

I am instructed by the Russian Government to protest most strongly against such rumours, and to state that no clause or convention whatever exists by which Russia is engaged to pay any indemnity of war to Japan.

I request you to accept my best thanks for the space which you will kindly reserve for these lines, and have the honour to remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. de BOLOGOWSKOY.

Imperial Russian Consul.

PROPERTY SALE.

Mr. Geo. P. Lammet, auctioneer, conducted a sale of valuable household property at his Sale Rooms yesterday afternoon, when the premises registered in the Land Office as Section D of Sub-Section No. 2 of Section A of Maria I lot No. 40, with the messuage and buildings thereon known as 152 Queen's Road East, were knocked down to a Chinese gentleman for \$6,000.

CANTON COMMERCIAL BUREAU.

On the 14th instant a meeting of gentry and leading merchants was held in the Kwang Yan Charitable Institution to decide the date when the Bureau of Commerce will open. It was unanimously agreed that the Bureau of Commerce will be temporarily established in Kwang Yik-ni; and the 20th instant has been fixed for the opening of the establishment. Mr. Lau Che-ping has been appointed secretary, and Messrs. Lo Kwi-wai and Kwok Tze-ping inspectors of trades.—*Chung Nyo Ssu Po*.

FITZGERALD'S ELEPHANT TAKES A HOLIDAY.

AND PAYS AN AFTERNOON CALL.

The N.C. *Daily News* of September 15th contains the following story, which should please our little folk:—At a quarter to five yesterday afternoon, while the matinee performance was in progress at the Circus, the elephant got loose and went out on a jaunt. It was rumoured at first that she had gone out on her tricycle, but this was subsequently disproved; then people said she had been trying to persuade a rice-hawker to take her to St. George's Farm, but the coolie wisely said that the Municipal license did not include elephants. Mrs. Jumbo thereupon set off on her own account, but not being well acquainted with the locality took the direction of Mohawk Road. The appearance of her keeper and another circus attendant on horseback, who had the unkind intention of cutting short the lady's holiday, raised her spirit and she broke into a trot, setting off briskly by way of Chungking Road in the direction of the Avenue Paul Brunet and Szechuan. The mounted pursuers were soon left far in the rear, the elephant being well aware that eleven years of exemplary life under discipline had left her impression, and that once she was headed off and faced by her keeper's eye, she would succumb weekly.

A crowd of excited and interested onlookers watched her ladyship's triumphant progress, and while they took care to keep out of her way, the elephant herself was scrupulous in avoiding damage to anyone or anything. Well out in the country she evidently began to think it time for afternoon tea and a call. Spying a lady in a veranda, she went boldly up to the house and plucking some flowers from the garden, gracefully handed them up with her trunk as a propitiatory offering. To back up the appeal she went down on her knees, but our informant do's not state whether or not she obtained the cup of tea, which was certainly deserved. What is also certain is that Mrs. Elephant had now had enough of freedom and responsibility and, knowing where she is well-treated, went quietly back the way she had come, and rejoined her friends at the circus, where she was received with delight by every child in the vicinity.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A N.C. *Daily News* telegram from Peking, 10th September, says:—

With regard to the sum of over Tls. 6,400,000 which has to be paid to Mr. Pierpoint Morgan and others, to enable China to take back the concession for the Yuen-Han railway, it is stated that only the sum of Tls. 3,500,000 has been raised in Kuangchow, Hunan, and Hupeh provinces. The Chinese Government has therefore decided to borrow the balance, Tls. 3,000,000, from Great Britain, and the agreement has already been signed.

THE YUEH-HAN RAILWAY.

The *Nanfangao (South China Daily Journal)*, publishes a telegram of date Sept. 1

SUPREME COURT.

Monday 18th September.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISNE JUDGE).

FORGING A WILL.

Lai Sui Shi was charged with forging the will of Li Tai Ding, deceased, on the 10th July.

In this, as in the following cases, the Attorney-General, Sir H. S. Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Morris, of the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted.

When asked to plead, prisoner said that on the day the will was presented she knew it was a forgery, but she forged it at the instigation of a man named Ah Hong.

His Lordship (to the court interpreter). Ask her if she has anything to say why sentence should not be passed on her.

Prisoner—I had nothing to eat; neither did the other wife.

His Lordship—But the other wife gave evidence against you.

Prisoner—My husband died som'ning in the first moon, and Lau Wan Luk took possession of his business.

His Lordship (to the Attorney-General).—Did she get any money out of court?

The Attorney-General—She got nothing; the complaining concubine says deceased left a lot of bad debts.

His Lordship—I should think she was put up to this by somebody. I don't think she would do it herself. (To the interpreter) Tell her that for what she has done she is liable to be imprisoned for life with hard labour.

Prisoner—Somebody taught me to do it.

His Lordship—The procedure of the court cannot be upset by people taking out prebate on forged wills. The accused will go to prison for three months without hard labour.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Lam Pui was indicted on the charge of killing and slaying one Chol Kwong, at West Point on the 18th August.

Prisoner admitted the charge, but said he did not intend to kill the deceased. He asked his Lordship not to pass a heavy sentence.

His Lordship—Relate the facts of the case.

Prisoner—Deceased threw a stone at me, which struck me on the eye. Then I struck him, giving him four or five blows. That is all I have to say.

His Lordship—The story the prisoner told before coincides with the evidence given. It appears he and the deceased had a quarrel, and that deceased struck him first. He then retaliated in such a manner that deceased died as a consequence of his injuries. I thoroughly understand there had been no previous quarrel. It was a sudden one, and prisoner used his fist only as a weapon. I also understand that deceased suffered from an enlarged spleen which rendered it very easy to rupture. These are all the circumstances I need take into consideration.

Addressing the interpreter, his Lordship said—Tell the prisoner the policy of the law is that one man cannot take another man's life except under provocation which is so serious that it makes the homicide justifiable; or under circumstances which I might almost call privileged. None of these conditions are present in this case. Prisoner went too far and must suffer the penalty. Four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

HORROR WITH VIOLENCE.

Kung Fat was charged with that on the 14th August, at Gun Club Hill, Kowloon, he feloniously did assault and rob one, Lo On, of a watch, silver chain and umbrella.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty and the following were empanelled as a jury.—Chair Hewan, E. A. Meirer, F. Hoggar, R. B. Cooper, A. J. Pugh, J. T. Whealy and J. H. Ritchie.

The Attorney-General in informing the jury of the facts of the case stated that on the 14th of last month Lo On was on his way to pay a visit to a relation who was employed at the rifle range at Gun Club Hill. When he was half-way up the hill he saw the prisoner gesturing to him, and then heard him shout—“Come up here and see this.” Curiosity apparently got the better of Lo On who, instead of going on to see his uncle, turned aside to see what the prisoner had to show. As soon as he got within proper distance of the prisoner he was attacked, knocked down, badly used, made unconscious and robbed of a watch and other property. When he regained consciousness he found himself lying in a ravine close by, and that the prisoner had gone. Later in the day prisoner was arrested on another charge, and on being searched a pawn ticket was found in his pocket which led to the discovery of Lo On's watch; and later his umbrella was also found.

After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and his Lordship, in passing sentence, said the prisoner must be kept from the community for some time. He would be imprisoned for seven years with hard labour, and receive 24 strokes of the birch.

NEW SHANGHAI COMPANY.

The N.C. Daily News of Sept. 13, says:—The prospectus was handed us yesterday of a new and promising industrial enterprise in Shanghai, the “Vulcan Ironworks,” Ltd., with a capital of Rs. 500,000, in 1,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, of which one-half, all that it is proposed to issue at present, has been fully subscribed. The new company will take over the engineering and shipbuilding business of “W. M. Law,” now carried on in Shanghai, and will erect new works on a site of 37 acres of land at Yangtsepo, with a frontage of 400 feet on the river, that has been secured on very favourable terms. The new machinery will be of the highest class, electrically driven, and Mr. W. M. Law, one of the vendors, has formally agreed to act as manager of the company for five years. The vendors receive 80 fully paid-up shares in the company, and guarantee that the company will earn 10 per cent on the whole capital during the first year.

POLICE COURT.

Monday 18th September.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A DESERTER.

George Connolly, a coloured man, was brought up on remand charged with deserting from his ship on July 17th. The facts having been stated for the prosecution, prisoner stated that he came ashore the night before the vessel sailed but overslept himself in the morning. This excuse proved unavailing, and he was fined 25s.

BREAKING WHEELBARROWS.

A native was charged with causing an annoyance in Kowloon on the 16th inst. by pushing a wheelbarrow that creaked very loudly. The case was proved by Linkong W. Way, and a penalty of \$3 or seven days' imprisonment imposed.

ASSAULT WITH A PILLOW.

Choi Li was charged with assaulting another native in an opium diwan at Yau Ma Tei. Complainant affirmed that defendant threw a Chinese pillow at him striking him on the eye. Defendant alleged that complainant brought the injury on himself. A fine of \$4 with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment was inflicted.

ALLEGED THEFT OF AN ANCHOR.

Stealing an anchor from the harbour by cutting the cable by which it was attached to the ship was the charge preferred against Chun Yam, but the case had to be deferred for the appearance of a complainant.

STEALING A CYCLE.

Lo Kwi, Ho Mok, and Cheng Kwi Chun, carpenter, mess boy, and hold man respectively on board Messrs. Jardine and Matheson's steamer *Chao Sung*, were charged with stealing a bicycle, the property of a passenger travelling on board the vessel from Shanghai to Canton on the 11th September.

Mr. R. Harding, who prosecuted, stated that the evidence against first and second defendants was that they were seen removing a lady's bicycle, and the evidence against the third defendant was that he removed the other bicycle from the hold without the permission of the comrade.

Edward Sampson, third officer on the *Chao Sung*, spoke to having his suspicion aroused on the 4th instant by hearing the sound of a bicycle bell. Going to the gangway, he found the carpenter taking away the gentleman's bicycle. He stopped him and took the bicycle back to the hold where he found the other machine had disappeared. The carpenter alleged that the hold man had passed the bicycle to him.

The third comrade on the *Chao Sung*, stated that about seven o'clock he found that the two bicycles had disappeared from the hold, but at that time he saw the first and second defendants bring back the lady's bicycle.

The second defendant said he saw the first defendant carrying the bicycle and he helped him.

His Worship said he had no difficulty in committing the first and second defendants and asked what Mr. Harding had to say regarding the third.

Mr. Harding replied that the third defendant knew he had no right to remove the bicycle without consulting the comrade. He would know that the second defendant was not in any way responsible for the bicycle.

His Worship said the third defendant might have been negligent, but he doubted if he was criminally liable. The first and second defendants were sentenced each to six weeks' hard labour, and the third was given the benefit of the doubt and discharged.

BEFORE MR. G. N. ORME (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

Tsang Nap was charged with being found in a passage leading to the dwelling of Mr. Mok Li Chee, a teacher, for an unlawful purpose.

For several nights the people in the house had heard noises at the door as if some one was trying to open the lock. On Saturday night, hearing the noise, they went to the door, and saw defendant running down the street. They went after him and arrested him.

Defendant asserted he was a bricklayer employed in Des Vieux Road and called a witness in support of his statement.

Sentenced 14 days imprisonment was passed.

A second native, a female, was similarly dealt with for a like offence in Madrell Road, Kowloon, on the 10th inst.

INTERFERING WITH A LUKONG.

Two coloured seamen were summoned for interfering with a lukong in the execution of his duty. It appeared that the lukong had occasion to board a tram car at the Central Market when the defendants told him he had no right to sit on the seat, a disturbance followed, in which the lukong was assaulted.

The second defendant said he only asked complainant to sit up a bit, as the car was crowded. The lukong struck him and he retaliated.

Defendants were each sent to prison for three weeks with hard labour.

RUBBISH ON THE FOOTPATH.

Two dollars or seven days' imprisonment each was the penalty imposed on Lau Kau and Chan Chu for depositing rubbish on the footpath in Macdonald Road, Kowloon.

ALLIED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Choi Ho Shang, partner in the Hop Keo firm, was charged at the instance of a fellow partner, with embezzling sum of \$100 and \$200 on different dates.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing prosecuted and Mr. G. N. Ferrers (instructed by Mr. Dickson) appeared for the defence.

The evidence adduced on behalf of the complainant was that defendant had received the first sum in his capacity as a partner and had failed to account for it to the other partners. Later, he received another sum of \$800 and only accounted for \$600.

As the people by whom those sums had been paid could not be brought forward to give evidence his Worship, without calling for the defence, held that a *prima facie* case had not been made out and discharged defendant.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Monday, 18th September.

BEFORE MR. BASIL H. TAYLOR (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

FAILING TO PROCEED TO JUNK ANCHORAGE.

Mr. McIver, Inspector of Junks, charged the masters of ten unlicensed junks with unlawfully failing to proceed to the junk anchorage on their arrival in port.

The Inspector informed his Worship that junks were discharging Whampoa mud at Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's new dock, Quarry Bay. None of them were licensed, neither had they special permit or anchor, ge passes.

Each defendant was fined 3s. in default, seven days' imprisonment.

OBSTRUCTION.

Constable Monroe proceeded against four boat masters for obstructing the approaches to the steps of the Harbour Master's jetty. After hearing the evidence his Worship fined each defendant 5s. the alternative being fourteen days' imprisonment.

THE OUTRAGE ON A BRITISH SUBJECT.

It is gratifying to learn that Sir Pelham Warren promptly telegraphed both to the Viceroy at Nanking and the Governor at Soochow, as soon as he was informed that the Quinsay magistrate had sent his victim under escort to Soochow, demanding the youth's release. Of course the excuse of the mandarins for detaining the young man is that he had “confessed” to participation in a fight at Quinsay in April last which led eventually to the death of a native of the place.

A messenger sent on Saturday last to Quinsay, who made inquiries, returned and now reports that when the unfortunate youth “got to the yamen” he was forced to kneel before the Quinsay magistrate in spite of his protests and ordered to “confess.” Thick iron chains for refractory prisoners to kneel on, hoops to squeeze the head, “Chia-kun” or leg racks, and a number of other instruments of torture were ostentatiously brought out by the ruffians, in obedience to the magistrate's orders and thrown on the tiled floor of the hall of justice to strike fear into the youth's heart, while the thick chain was inserted between his legs so that on the slightest indication of refusal to “confess” he could be swung round to kneel on it, by two lusty ruffians who held him one on either side. Whether torture was actually inflicted or not the messenger could not find out, owing to the strict injunctions of the magistrate, not one of his underlings dared to tell outside what happened during the magisterial inquisition, but the unfortunate prisoner was forced to “confess”; his accuser, a young man, also under twenty years of age and an ex-student of the Anglo-Chinese College here, whose evidence had been extorted by torture, having been brought out to bring the charge home.

Owing to the repeated demands of the engineer-in-charge at the Quinsay works, that the imprisoned youth should be sent back to his duties, because of the solemn promise of the magistrate, he was forced to kneel before the yamen again.

Indeed, the magistrate even went so far as to avow, when the demand for the young man was again made by the Kunlun people at the works, that the prisoner had been “sent to Soochow.” This was said, apparently with the object of putting a stop to further demands. As a matter of fact, the messenger who had been sent to Quinsay managed, by bribing a runner's assistant with a couple of dollars, to get into the gaol precincts on Monday morning—the magistrate, he was told, had left for Soochow the day before—when having got so far the assistant declared that he would allow him to return the same day, after a few questions had been asked of him, great secrecy has been observed by the Chinese concerned in the matter.

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SPECIAL SALE
AT
ROBINSON'S
OF
PIANOS.
PIANOLAS.
MUSIC AND MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS
OF ALL KINDS
**PREVIOUS TO
REMOVAL.**

The following Pianos are thoroughly sound
and reliable, and are

**GUARANTEED
FOR THE CLIMATE:**

Intending buyers should not miss this most
favourable opportunity of securing one of these
Great Organs.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Maker.	Sale Price.	Former Price.
LUNAU	\$150	\$475
CABIN PIANO	180	250
HOPKINSON	290	480
PLEVEL	295	525
OWN MAKE (R.P. Co.)	300	450
SCHIEDMAYER	320	500
KIRKMAN	325	480
STUART	335	450
ROSENCRANZ	350	500
OWN MAKE (OVER STRUNG)	385	500
BROADWOOD	400	600
SPAETH	400	500
COLLARD	500	700
HAAKE	525	600
RACHAIS	575	750
KRAUSS	585	650
HOPKINSON	600	750
WINKLEMAN	675	750
STEINVEG	700	850
GRAND (Small & Large) PIANOS.		
COLLARD	\$300 formerly	\$650
BROADWOOD	390	700
COLLARD (as New)	690	750

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. 1205

**mitsu bishi dockyard
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.**

CODE WORD: "DOCK"
A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.	722 feet.
Extreme Length...	722 feet.
Length on Blocks	714 "
Width of Entrance on Top	964 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom	884 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	34 "

DOCK No. 1.	523 feet.
Extreme Length...	523 feet.
Length on Blocks	518 "
Width of Entrance on Top	88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom	77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 "

DOCK No. 2.	371 feet.
Extreme Length...	371 feet.
Length on Blocks	362 "
Width of Entrance on Top	66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom	53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with
LATEST PLANTS and APPLI-
ANCES to undertake BUILDING OF
REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and
BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL
WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is
always kept on hand.

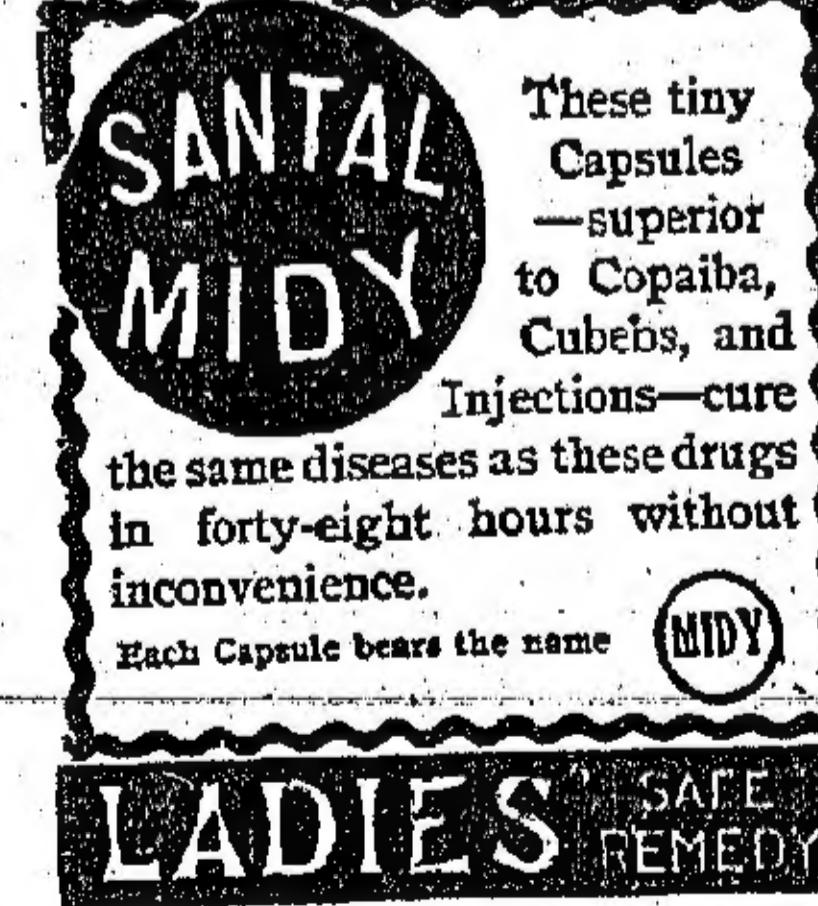
The COMPANY has the powerful steamer
"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.)

specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES

equipped with necessary gear, always ready

Short Notice.

1353



LADIES' SAFF REMEDY

For functional troubles, delay, pain
and those irregularities peculiar to
the sex.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUTA

Prescribed by the highest French
Medical authorities and superior to
Tansy, steel Drops and Penny royal.

CHAPOTEAUTA, S. r. Vienna, Paris

A GRIFFIN AND A WALL.

The following letter appears in the N.C.
Daily News:-

Sir.—Reading one of your contemporaries a
few days ago, I was struck by some very severe
remarks about the "Griffins of To-day."

I feel called upon to state the facts of the case
as I have found them, and herewith ask you for
a small space in your paper.

"Look here," says the chief of the firm in
London to the young man who applies for a job
in the Shanghai branch: "We shall give you a
free passage and a salary of \$2,300, \$2,400, and
\$2,600" (which is a salary I know to be frequently
paid) "during the three years of your
contract. As you will know, a dollar is about
two shillings. Of course living is a little dearer
out there but you will find that this salary is
quite sufficient. By the bye, most of the young
clowns who live a little economically, and do not
waste their money, save quite a nice little sum."

That is what the taipan says and the youngster
is very pleased with his prospects. He
always manages to get along well enough with
his £12 a year, and there could be no earthly
reason why he should not do so with double the
sum.

He, therefore, signs the contract and already
begins to picture himself coming home at least
a millionaire!

When he arrives in Shanghai, he at first has
to look for a place in which to live, and as it is
very difficult to find private board and lodgings,
he has to go to a boarding-house. He is highly
disgusted when the landlady tells him the price
of a room, which is not even facing south, is
\$80 per month!

"You can keep your own boy, if you like,"
says the kind old lady, "but if you prefer to
avoid the expenses of \$10-12 a month, my
servants will, of course, attend to you. In this
case I have to charge you \$5 a month." He
finds out that a box of coals costs 40 cents,
and liquid refreshment for which he paid 3d.
at home is not less than 25 cents.

Unless he is content with himself as company
(and who is?) he makes a friend so put him up
for the club. He rarely finds when he is told
that the entrance fee is \$100, and the monthly
subscription not less than \$10. Where shall
he find that money?

"Oh," says the amiable friend, "don't bother.
There is not the least difficulty about that.
What have you got to pay for?" He will
advance you the money and you pay it off by
and by."

He is a very clever institution, the com-
rade," thinks the young man, and is in doubt
already.

Now, if you are a member of a club, you want
to go there sometimes, chat a little with your
friends, make some new acquaintances, and have
a drink.

But, alas! how expensive are the drinks! He
cannot get one without having "a shake" with
the other fellows. He hardly ever saw a dic-
tator in his life and is soon "taken in." Instead
of paying for one sherry he has to pay for five.

"No," says the well-principled young man to
himself: "No, if I go on like that I will soon
be 'stone-broke'."

What self-control, what admirable self-denial!
I really should like to make his acquaintance
myself and have a look at this charming young
man.

He is a smoker-of course. Who does not
smoke? He smokes a very cheap cigar—83 a
box of 100, and on an average he finishes two
boxes a month.

After a short time the doctor tells him: "My
dear friend, if you go on sitting at home as you
do, and if you take no exercise, you will soon be
in hospital. I can tell you. Buy a pony, you must do
a good long ride every morning. You must do
something for your health."

The young man falls one step back. Is the
doctor mad? Did he hear right? Did that
man really say to him: "Buy a pony?" To
him!

"I beg your pardon, doctor," he stammers,
"but do you know perhaps anybody who is going
to sell a pony for, say, \$5? I really can't afford
more." "Well then, play croquet, tennis, or
something else," says the doctor, and so the
young man joins the croquet club, and it costs
him his entrance fee and probably another \$5 or
\$10 a month.

What an old man his comrade is!

When the summer comes, he has to buy
white or flannel suits. He requires about a
dozen of them. Very likely he takes white ones
as it is cheaper, and he has to pay \$5 each, i.e.
\$60. If that were only all! There are hundreds of
things he must have which he did not anticipate
when buying his outfit at home. Flannel,
trousers, this toulis shirt, white shoes and
boots, sun-helmets and garrison hats, know what
else. Can he pay that from his monthly salary?
Not half of it! Where does he get the money
from? From the comrade, of course!

Twice a month our friend goes to the theatre
or to a concert, and twice he takes a carriage
and rides out to the Point or to the Pagoda.
That is all he will allow himself, and that is
little enough, but it costs \$12 a month.

He would like to have a houseboat-trip
up-country or go to the Suddies during the hot
days, but he has got no money for that.

He calculates and calculates, but always gets
the same result:—

\$40. Board and Lodging
5.—Attendance
10.—Club monthly subscription.
20.—Club chits.
6.—Cigars.
12.—Riccas.
5.—Washing.
3.—Chemist.
15.—Clothing.
12.—Carriage Hire, Theatre,
Concerts, &c.
5.—Petties.
5.—Contribution to a Sporting Club.

\$188

not one cent left. Moreover he is about \$200
to \$300 in debt to the comrade who advanced
him the entrance fee for the Club, and money
for summer clothing, etc.

I hope the young chap will never get a tooth-
ache out here in the East and have to consult a
dentist. He may easily get rid of half his
monthly pay there. And there are still other
places where that can happen to him, but I will
not talk about that, nor put a sum down in the
account for it.

One day he takes his cash-book where he has
entered every cent he has spent, walks into the
taipan's room, and modestly asks him to
enlighten him how to save money, "which is so
easily done," as he was told in London.

The taipan does not point that out to him,
but simply says: "My young friend, when I
came out to China, I had but \$100 a month
and—" And now the taipan goes on talking

for at least half-an-hour, is full of self-praise,
but hardly mentions that living is more than
twice as expensive to-day as, say, 15 years ago.

If the saving "bonus" does not come and
help him the young man will soon get into debt
with the usual consequences.

Who's fault is it now, Sir? I hope you have
changed your mind about the "Griffins of To-
day."

I am, etc., ANOTHER GRIFFIN.

13th September.

* * * Similar figures for Hongkong might be
of interest.

THE AMOY DISTURBANCES.

The Amoy correspondent of the Shanghai
Mercury wrote on 7th September:

The state of feeling at present amongst the
people of Amoy is a very bitter one, and I
should not be at all surprised at another very
serious outbreak taking place at any moment.

I telegraphed to you about the attack of the
mob on the Customs House, and the fierce spirit
of anger that led the rough elements that
composed it to wreck the Harbour Master's

Office and destroy any property belonging to
the Customs that they could lay their hands on.

They did not seem to be any desire to take
life for at the beginning certainly no weapons
of any kind could be seen. Stones and brick
bats and any useful missiles were the only
things that had been prepared with which to
make the assault upon the buildings.

As such articles were scarce on the Bund,
little fellows were hired to go and collect them
in the neighbouring street; and were paid so
much for what they brought. One of these
fellows suffered severely, for he was brought into
the Hospital with a bullet in his thigh with
which he was struck when the firing took place.

There is no question but that had proper
measures been taken by the mandarins and
their soldiers to disperse the gathering crowd at
the commencement there would have been no
loss of life. Things were left too

much to themselves, and as the passions of the
crowd grew and a spirit of destruction was
upon them, it seemed at the moment when a
huge rush of infuriated and maddened men
was made upon the building, that the only
thing to avert a great tragedy was the firing

of the mob (the mob). This is the strong opinion of
those who were in the thick of the fight, and
one can but feel that they were in the best
position to realize what ought to have been
done to save themselves from being killed.

That the Chinese have a great deal of right
on their side is unquestionable. The outdoor
staff of the native Customs have used their
position of authority with no generous or gentle
hand, so that they have managed to secure the
omnipotence of every class of people in the community,
and it ought to be seen to at once that these
foreigners should be supervised in their collection
of the Customs dues that are levied on Chinese
goods that are brought into Amoy in the
country passage and freight boats.

As far as the merchants and traders in Amoy
are concerned the strike is at an end, but not
so with the boatmen and country junks that
daily carry their produce into this port. These
have almost entirely ceased coming to
Amoy. The fear of these native Custom house
officials is so great that men either with goods
to dispose of, or who wish to purchase in Amoy
do not let them should be fleeced.

The foreign Customs have taken these over and are
practically responsible for their working, surely
to the high Authorities at Peking should be able
to devise some system by which ordinary
trade should not be paralyzed, and should not be
this fierce hatred amongst the
people at the injustice that it is universally
declared is practised upon them and that has
caused such a terrible outburst of indignation
as that which took place on the 30th.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ACHILLES, British str., 4,840, R. C. Thompson, 18th Sept.—Shanghai, 15th Sept., p.m.
General—Butterfield & Swire.
ANGHIN, German str., 1,001, D. Reimers, 18th Sept.—Bangkok 10th Sept., Rice and Wood.—Butterfield & Swire.
DAGNY, Norwegian str., 883, O. Abramson, 18th Sept.—Chelou 10th Sept., Beans—Angard, Thorson & Co.
ERNEST SIMONS, French str., 2,800, Ailland 16th September—Shanghai 19th August General—Messageries Maritimes.
FLINTSHIRE, British str., 2,476, C. Cundy, 18th Sept.—London 3rd Aug., and Singapore 12th Sept., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
HONGWAN, British str., 1,009, J. Shaker, 1st Sept.—Penang 9th Sept., and Singapore 12th Sept., General—Joe Tuck Song.
IBERIANA, British cruiser, 3,600, W. B. Bowditch, 18th Sept.—Amoy 17th Sept.
LONGBANK, British str., 1,092, A. E. Sandbach, 18th Sept.—Manila 15th Sept., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LUCCA VICTORIA, Italian str., 880, J. Boardman, 17th Sept.—Kwangchowwan via Macao 8th Sept., General—Musso & Co.
SHANTUNG, British str., 1,409, Robinson, 17th Sept.—Shanghai 8th September, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
SILENIA, Austrian str., 3,316, L. de Stabilo, 17th September—Trieste 27th August and Singapore 11th Sept., General—Sandor, Wieler & Co.
TJIPANAS, Dutch str., 2,444, P. Zwari, 17th Sept.—Macassar 24th Sept., General—Java-China-Japan Line.
ZAFIRO, British str., 1,918, R. Rodger, 18th Sept.—Manila 15th September, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

CLERKHOUSES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
18th September.
DAGNY, Norwegian str., for Canton.
EMMA JAGUAR, German str., for Sourabaya.
HAIKAN, British str., for Swatow.
Hongkong, French str., for Holloway.
LAWHILL, British 1-m. barque, for New York.
Merionethshire, British str., for Christmas Is.
Pakia, British str., for Singapore.
Shantung, British str., for Sourabaya.
Sierra Blanca, British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

18th September.
ANJULIANA, German str., for Shanghai.
HANGANG, British str., for Canton.
STRATHNEVIS, British str., for Java.
TOOSAN, Chinese str., for Canton.
WRAY CASTLE, British str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Lonsgang* reports: Light airs and calm, fine and clear weather.
The British str. *Zafiro* reports: Fresh N.W. breeze w/ smooth sea and passing rain showers all the way.

The British str. *Hongwan I.* reports: Light variable airs and calms w/ within 200 miles of port, and then moderate to fresh N.E. winds and squalls.

The British str. *Achilles* reports: Light southerly winds to Breaker Point; then moderate to fresh W. to N.W. winds, and fine clear weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

18th September.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS.—*Papagei*, Johanne, Holstein, Bulwark, *Liden*, Cherk. Doris.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship.

"SILESIA,"

Captain L. Stabile, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 19th inst., p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR STEAMERS
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW & NINGPO "CHOYSANG" ... Tuesday, 10th Sept., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI "FANGSANG" ... Friday, 21st Sept., 3 P.M.
MANILA "LOONGSAM" ... Friday, 22nd Sept., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIEN "ESANG" ... Saturday, 23rd Sept., 2 P.M.

*SINGAPORE PENANG & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" ... Tuesday, 26th Sept., Noon.

*These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

+Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports.

+Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Lahal Dau, Simporia, Tawao, Kudat, Usukau, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI { CHUSAN { H. W. Kendrick, R.N.R. } About 21st September } Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c. { SIMLA { C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R. } Noon, 23rd September } See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIK PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALTENSON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.

ROON WEDNESDAY 1905 27th September

BAYERN WEDNESDAY 11th October

ZIETEN WEDNESDAY 25th October

PRINZESS ALICE WEDNESDAY 4th November

SACHSEN WEDNESDAY 22nd November

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY 6th December

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY 20th December

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY 1906 3rd January

GNEISENAU WEDNESDAY 17th January

ROON WEDNESDAY 31st January

PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY 14th February

ZIETEN WEDNESDAY 28th February

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"CALEDONIEN."

Captain Gregorj, will be despatched for above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1905.

[2164]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong II, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon II, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

JUNCTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION VESSEL'S NAME FLAG & RIG BERTH CAPTAIN FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO TO BE DESPATCHED

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	RADNOVSKIE	Brit. str.	—	SHIRWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 22nd inst.	
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CAL	SIMLA	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 23rd inst. at Noon.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	1 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ALCINGUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 16th Oct.	
LONDON & ANTWERP	BENGOL	Brit. str.	1 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 23rd inst.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIOMED	Brit. str.	1 m.	MESSEGERIES MARITIMES	On 27th inst.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ESTHER SIMONS	Brit. str.	1 m.	MELCHERS & CO.	On 23rd inst. at Noon.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	ROON	Brit. str.	k.w.	Ailund	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	SCANDIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	G. Meiners	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	SILESIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	P. Dohren	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	SILVERIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	Ebo	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	SILVIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	Knusel	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	SEGOVIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	Bordon	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	SENEGAMIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	Schönfeld	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	CF. FERD. LAEISZ	Brit. str.	k.w.	Juburz	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	PERSIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	v. Xoff	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	1 m.	Grigatello	On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	AGAMENNON	Brit. str.	1 m.		On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	ALSTON	Brit. str.	—		On 23rd inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	SENECA	Brit. str.	—	Crimes	On 27th inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	SATUMA	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 30th inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	ALBENGA	Brit. str.	—	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About 30th inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	VANDALIA	Brit. str.	k.w.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st Nov.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 29th Nov.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	TIENCIEN	Brit. str.	1 m.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd inst. P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	ILEIADIS	Brit. str.	1 m.	STANDARD OIL CO.	On 20th Oct.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	TIDEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 27th inst.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	PROTEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Oct.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	CHIHLI	Brit. str.	—	PORTLAND & ASTORIA S.S. CO.	On 23rd inst. at Daylight.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	HAITAN	Brit. str.	—	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	On 23rd inst. at Noon.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	PALAMCOTTA	Brit. str.	1 m.	ON 4th Oct.		
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	ON 11th Nov.		
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	LOONGSAM	Brit. str.	—	ON 7th Oct.		
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	ON 23rd inst.		
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	RUBI	Brit. str.	1 m.	ON 23rd inst.		
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CAL	CEBU &					

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 21st September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 28th September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	On 28th September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 5th October.	
HOMEWARDS	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
• GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 26th September.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 26th September.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 10th October.	
• GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 26th October.	
LONDON, ARSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 24th October.	
• Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.			

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	SAIL
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TYDEUS"	On 1st October.	
	"PINGSUEY"	On 1st November.	
			For Freight, apply to—

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUN"	On 30th October.	

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[94]

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

MANILA
CEBU AND ILUOLO
YOKOHAMA and KOBE
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS, VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE
SHANGHAI
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENSIN
FROM SHANGHAI
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Cabin. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[11]

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
PLEIADES	3,753	F. G. Purington	Saturday, October 7th
SHAWMUT	9,000	E. V. Roberts	Saturday, October 14th
REMMONT	9,000	T. W. Garlick	Saturday, November 4th

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw ss. "SHAWMUT" and "REMMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures comfort at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

[17]

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

THE CO.'S ss. LEAVING

"DAIJIN MARU" SUNDAY, 24th Sept.

H. OHTA at Noon.

THE CHARTERED ss. LEAVING

"PROMISE" WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept., at Noon.

THORSTENSEN FRIDAY, 22nd Sept., at Noon.

"TRIUMPH" A. HANSEN

"PROTEUS" SUNDAY, 1st Oct., at 10 A.M.

KRAEPE

* This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with electric light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's branch Office at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

[14]

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons Com. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.

"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons Com. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.

"ATHENIAN" 3,852 Tons Com. S. Robinson, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons Com. E. Beetham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.

"TAFTAR" 4,425 Tons Com. W. Davison, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 29th Nov.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class Intermediate on Steamers, 1st and 2nd Class Rail 240. 242.

Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

R.M.S. "TAFTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermodians" passengers only at

Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier

6]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Returns may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKS to be placed or FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 18,000,000

CAPITAL UNCALLED ... 6,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... 9,944,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio Kotsu Nagasaki

London Lyons New York

San Francisco Honolulu Bombay

Shanghai Tientsin Newchwang

Daly Peking Mukden

Port Arthur Chafoo

LONDON BANKERS:

Mrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT:

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER.

Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED ... 1,125,000

RESERVE FUND ... 110,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPING, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy Kobe Tsinan

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Caledonian*, with the French mail of the 18th August left Saigon on Sunday the 17th inst., at 3 a.m., and may be expected here at 10 p.m. to-night. This packet brings reply to letters despatched from Hongkong on July 15th.

The *s.s. Chinese*, with the English mail of the 25th August left Singapore on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 21st inst., at 6 a.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on July 25th, and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 10th of August, and for despatch onward on the 23rd of August.

625 Mails for CANTON, SAMSHUI and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m.

Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

On Mails for NAMDAO, SANHUE, "KONGNOO," KUMCHUK, "SAMSHUI," WUCHOW and CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

*No mails are despatched to those places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	19th, 9.00 A.M.
Hainan and Haiphong	Hongkong	19th, 9.00 A.M.
Tsingtao and Chefoo	Pusan	19th, 9.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN	Tuesday	19th, 9.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Tuesday	19th, 9.00 A.M.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)	Tuesday	19th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Ernest Simon	Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Macao		Registration, with Inte-fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.
Swatow, Ningpo and Shanghai		Registration, Kowloon B.O. 10.00 A.M.
Manila		No late fee
Quang Chow Wan		Letters 11.00 A.M.
Amyo		Tuesday, 19th, 1.15 P.M.
Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshofen Matapi, Amarai, Brisbane, Sydney Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth		Tuesday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Tsingtao and Chefoo		Tuesday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	W.Richard	Tuesday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe		Wednesday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.)		Wednesday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Wednesday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Macao		Wednesday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Macti, Kobe and Yokohama		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Bangkok		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Haikou		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Macau		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Cebu and Illoilo		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Bangkok		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Supplementary mail board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Parcels mail will be closed at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 22nd inst.		Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.

TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Reddick, 250 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

18th September.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 Bank Bills, on demand 1/11 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/11 Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight 1/11 Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/11 Documentary Bills, 3 months' sight, 1/11

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand 24/3 Credits, at 4 months' sight 24/2

ON GERMANY.— On demand 199/

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 47/ Credit, 60 days' sight 48/

ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer 145/ Bank, on demand 145/

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 145/ Bank, on demand 145/

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 12/ Private, 30 days' sight 72/ On demand 85/ On demand 95/

ON SINGAPORE.— On demand 9 p.m. p.m.

ON BATAVIA.— On demand 117/ On demand 140/

ON HAIFONG.— On demand 1 p.m. p.m.

ON SAIGON.— On demand Par.

ON HANOI.— On demand 61/

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate 10/30

GOLD LEAR, 100 fine, per tael 53/65

SILVER, for oz. 28/1

OPium.

18th September.

Quotations are— Allow on net, to 1 catty. Malwa New \$1100 to — per picul.

Malwa Old \$1100 to —

Malwa Older \$1240 to —

Malwa V. Old \$1300 to —

Persian finequality \$1650 to —

Persian extra fine \$1120 to —

Patai New \$1010 to — per cwt.

Patai Old \$1050 to —

Bearata New \$1090 to —

Bearata Old \$1025 to —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Caledonian* left Saigon on the 17th Sept. at 1 a.m. for this port, and is due here on the 21st Sept. at 6 a.m.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Mongolia* left Yokohama on the 14th Sept., and will arrive at Hongkong on the 28th Sept.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Zieten* left Colombo on Saturday, a.m., and may be expected here on Wednesday, the 27th Sept.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Yokohama at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 17th Sept., and 1 ft. 1 ft. 2 p.m. on Monday for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 2 p.m. to-day.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The G.N. str. *Minnesota* left Shanghai on the

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 18th September.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	\$200	\$100.
Banks		
Hongkong & Shn.	\$125	\$900, buyers London, £200/15
National H. of China		
A. Shares 25	\$98	buyers
Doll's Estates E. A. 12s. 6d.	\$7	buyers
China House Co.		
China Light & P. Co.	\$10	\$10.
China Provident	\$10	\$6, sellers
Cotton Mills		
Ewo. Tis. 50	Tis. 52	buyers
Hongkong	\$10	\$11, sellers
International	Tis. 75	Tis. 44.
Luuk Lung Mow	Tis. 100	Tis. 57 buyers
Soyches	Tls. 500	Tls. 250, buyers
Dairy Farm	\$6	\$17, sellers & buy.
Docks and Wharves		
Furtham, B. & Co.	Tls. 100	Tls. 140, buyers
H. & K. Wharf & G.	\$50	\$101.
H. & W. Dock		
New Asia Docks	\$61	\$17, sellers
S'hai & H. Wharf.	Tls. 100	Tls. 153, buyers
Fenwick & Co. Geo.	\$25	\$28.
G. & J. Ad. Cement	\$10	\$28, sellers & buy.
Hongkong & C. Gas.	\$20	\$175, buyers
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$145, sellers & buy.
Do. New.	\$5	\$10, sellers
H. L. Tranquill	\$100	\$146, buyers
Hongkong Ice Co.	\$25	\$207, sellers
Hongkong Rope Co.	\$10	\$162.
H'kong S. Waterboat	\$10	\$14, sales
Insurances		
Caston	\$50	\$105, buyers
China Fire	\$20	\$80, buyers
China Traders	\$25	\$90, sellers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$104, sales
North China	\$5	\$7m. ns.
Union	\$100	\$75, buyers
Yangtze	\$90	\$172.
Land and Buildings		
Hongkongland Inv.	\$100	\$123.
Humphrey's Estate	\$10	\$121, sellers & buy.
Kowloon Land & B.	\$30	\$40.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 50	Tls. 122.
West Point Building	\$50	\$35.
Mining		
Chinabonnes	Tls. 250	\$39.
Raubs	18/10	\$34, buyers
Philippine Co.	\$10	\$8, sellers
Refineries		
China Sugar	\$100	\$230, sales
Luzon Sugar	\$100	\$17, sellers
Steamship Companies		
China and Manilla	\$25	\$20, sellers
Douglas Steamship	\$55	\$55, buyers
H. Canton & M.	\$1	\$264, buyers
Indo-China S. N. Co.	\$10	\$60, sellers
Shell Transport Co.	\$1	\$18, buyers
Do. Preference	\$10	\$18, 10s.
Star Ferry	\$5	\$8, sellers
Do. New.	\$5	\$25, sellers
Shanghai & I. Dyeing	\$50	\$50.
South China M. Post	\$25	\$20, sellers
Steam Laundry Co.	\$5	\$5.
Do.	\$5	\$14, buyers
Stores & Dispensaries		
Campbell, M. & Co.	\$10	\$30.
Powell & Co., Wm.	\$10	\$111, buyers
Watkins	\$10	\$7, sellers
Watson & Co., A. S.	\$4	\$14, buyers
Do. Asbestos	\$10	\$100.
Do. Founders		
VERNON & SMITH, Brokers,		

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 19th to the 25th September.

To correct Zone Time add 23 min. and 18 sec.

LOW WATER.

HONGKONG Mean Time Height.

HONGKONG Mean Time Height.

Tues. 19

Wed. 20

Thurs. 21

Fri. 22

Sat. 23

Sun. 24

Mon. 25

Tues.